

Callicotis crucifera *Meyr.*1889—Larva. *E. Meyrick*. Trans. N. Zeal. Inst., Vol. XXI, p. 170.

Food-plant: Ferns.

Limnœcia phragmitella *St.*1889—Larva. *E. Meyrick*. Trans. N. Zeal. Inst., Vol. XXI, p. 173.Food-plant: *Typha angustifolia*.**Proteodes carnifex** *Butl.*1884—Larva. *E. Meyrick*. Trans. N. Zeal. Inst., Vol. XVI, p. 7.Food-plant: *Fagus solandii*.**Nymphortola galactina** *Feld.*1884—Pupa (brief). *E. Meyrick*. Trans. N. Zeal. Inst., Vol. XVI, p. 6.Food-plant: *Myrtus bullata*.

ADDENDA.

Teia anartoides *Walk.*1900—Life-history (col'd figs.). *C. French*. Handb. Dest. Ins. Victoria, Pt. III, p. 95, pl. XLVIII.Food-plant: Golden Wattle (*Acacia pycnantha*), and other species of *Acacia*.**Pieris teutonia** *Fabr.*1900—Larva, chrysalis (col'd figs.). *C. French*. Handb. Dest. Ins. Victoria, Pt. III, p. 101, pl. XLIX.Food-plant: *Capparis spinosa*.**Zeuzera eucalypti** *Boisd.*1900—Larva, pupa (col'd figs.). *C. French*. Handb. Dest. Ins. Victoria, Pt. III, p. 107, pl. L.Food-plant: *Acacia decurrens*.**Antherea eucalypti** *Scott.*1900—Egg, larva, cocoon (col'd figs.). *C. French*. Handb. Dest. Ins. Victoria, Pt. III, p. 113, pl. LI.Food-plant: *Eucalyptus*.**Danima banksiæ** *Lew.*1900—Larva, pupa (col'd figs.). *C. French*. Handb. Dest. Ins. Victoria, Pt. III, p. 121, pl. LIII.Food-plant: Honey-suckle (*Banksia*).

DESCRIPTIONS OF THE LARVÆ OF THREE MOSQUITOES.

BY HARRISON G. DYAR, PH.D.

(PLATE X, FIGS. 1-3.)

The larvæ here described have not been previously illustrated. Prof. J. B. Smith has written considerably on the habits of the first

one (see Howard, Mosquitoes, pp. 83 to 90, and Ent. News, XII, 93, 125, 189, 220 and 254), but they were at first incorrectly identified as *Culex pungens*. I am indebted to Prof. Smith for examples of the larvæ. The other species were found and bred by myself.

***Aedes smithii* Coquillett.** (Plate X, Fig. 1.)

Head rounded, pentagonal, flattened; eyes very small, round, black; * mouth brushes large, but not long; antennæ small, slender, the tuft imperceptible, end hairs small; pale brown, weakly but distinctly and uniformly colored; widest part of the head just behind the eyes, then gradually narrowing to antennæ; colorless, transparent, the thicker parts brownish. Thorax quadrate, a little wider than long, rather squarely angled, the three segments incised roundedly and equal; lateral hairs long, equal, the anterior and dorsal ones very small. Abdomen slender, submoniliform, segments equal; lateral hairs long on all the segments, the hairs diminishing in number, but not in length posteriorly; subdorsal tufts short, of three or four hairs. Lateral comb of the eighth segment a single row of stout teeth. Air-tube shorter than two abdominal segments, moderate, narrowed at the tip, with two rows of hairs on the upper and two on the lower aspect. Anal segment short, funnel-shaped, with two large inflated processes as clear as glass, reaching as far as the end of the tube and containing fine tracheal branches; subdorsal, lateral and subventral tufts of long hair terminally; no ventral brush.

Larvæ from the leaves of the pitcher-plant (*Sarracenia*), New Jersey.

***Culex territans* Walker.** (Plate X, Fig. 2.)

Head large, flattened, squarely rounded, broad; antennæ large, long, the tuft at the outer third and well developed; distinctly white centrally, blackish at base and tip, appearing banded; eyes black, large, transverse, pointed inwardly; translucent, pale luteous; mouth broadly brown. In some a shade or distinct black band across vertex of head. Thorax short, wide, at maturity swollen like a thick ring, green or greenish; abdomen slender, uniform; anal segment as long as the seventh abdominal, with four slender finger-like processes; dorsal paired tuft and ventral brush normal, long; air-tube very long and

* In some specimens, a brown-black dotted shade extends from before the eye upward and backward, making the eye look to be transverse.

slender, with tufts of fine hair. Abdomen colorless or greenish, centered by the dark alimentary canal and silvery tracheal tubes; hair tufts on the sides gradually smaller posteriorly; lateral comb of the eighth abdominal segment a patch of fine spines about three rows wide.

In a spring pool, a small lake and a transient fresh-water marsh, Bellport, New York.

Culex confinis Lynch. (Plate X, Fig. 3.)

Head round, flat, narrowed before; eyes large, transverse; pale brownish, dark brown on the vertex; antennæ long, slender, uniform, the outer two-thirds black, tuft at the middle, small, often folded and invisible; three end hairs and a spine; mouth brushes normal. Thorax moderate, rounded, bulbous. Abdomen cylindrical, thick, the segments only slightly bulging, gradually a little smaller posteriorly. Hairs rather abundant in subequal tufts, short, scarcely any more than two-thirds the width of the thorax in length, less visible posteriorly. Air tube brown, subfusiform, about three times as long as wide with a double pecten below, normal; side combs of the eighth abdominal segment with a few teeth only, each with a dentate plate-like base; last segment longer than wide, brown ringed; double dorsal tuft rather short, the ventral brush also short but extending over nearly the whole ventral line of the segment. Anal processes slender, inconspicuous.

Found in a muddy puddle of rain water by the banks of the canal near Cabin John, Maryland.

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**THE LIFE-HISTORY OF URANOTÆNIA
SAPPHIRINA O. S.**

BY HARRISON G. DYAR, PH.D.

(PLATE XI, FIGS. 1-4.)

This mosquito is not common nor troublesome. The species is the only one of its genus at present known from North America. The larvæ occurred in a cold stream which was formed into a large pool by a dam and in a warm marshy pool. They occurred sparingly distributed and were not abundant. Both places were permanent bodies